

**WORKSHEET FOR COMPUTING CONTINUATION OF PAY
INTERMITTENT, WAE, OR PART-TIME EMPLOYEES**

EMPLOYEE: _____ CLAIM NO: _____

DOI: _____

1. A. Weekly pay rate:

\$ _____

Total pay earned (excluding overtime) during
1 year before the injury divided by the total
number of weeks worked (excluding overtime).

- B. Compute 150 day rule:

\$ _____

Total pay earned during 1 year before the
injury divided by total hours worked (excluding
overtime) = hourly pay rate. Average hourly
pay rate times 8 times 150 divided by 52 equals
average weekly earnings.

2. Salary for a full week of COP:

\$ _____

Use the highest rate in 1A or 1B.

3. For partial weeks of COP:

\$ _____

Subtract actual earnings during the week of
COP from the established pay rate.

EXAMPLE

- 1.(A) Earnings for 1 year prior = \$24,343.20.
49 weeks worked: \$24,343.20 divided by 49 = \$496.80 weekly pay rate.

Figure 810-40. Sample Worksheet for Computing COP for
Intermittent, WAE, or Part-Time Employees.

or 150 Day Rule

1.(B) Earnings for 1 year prior = \$24,343.20.

49 weeks worked times 40 hours = 1960 hours worked

\$24,343.20 divided by 1960 hours times 8 times 150 divided by 52 equals
average weekly earnings of \$286.61.

1.(A) is greater than 1.(B).

Employee earns \$12.42 per hour. $\$12.42 \times 8 \text{ hours} = \99.36 per day.

Employee worked 1 day during the COP week: $\$496.80 - \$99.36 = \$397.44$ COP.

The actual earnings of \$99.36 is deducted from the weekly pay rate and COP of \$397.44 is paid for the remainder of the COP week.

Figure 810-40 Continued. Sample Worksheet for Computing COP for
Intermittent, WAE, or Part-Time Employees.